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S/056/60/039/006/008/063
B006/B056

AUTHORS: Rusinov, L. I. (Deceased), Borovikov, A. V.,
Gvozdev, V. S., Porsev, G. D., Sakharov, S. L.;
Khazov, Yu. L.

TITLE: Investigation of the Decay Scheme of Dy¹⁶⁶

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 39, No. 6(12), pp. 1529-1533

TEXT: Contradictions between theory and experiments on the subject of
Ho¹⁶⁶ gave rise to investigations of the spectrum of internal conversion
electrons and of the spectrum of gamma rays arising with the β-decay of
Dy¹⁶⁶ (going over into Ho¹⁶⁶). A report is given here on these investiga-
tions, which have led to a determination of the spin characteristics of the
Ho¹⁶⁶-nucleus level. Dy¹⁶⁶ ($T_{1/2} = 80.2$ hours) was obtained from Dy¹⁶⁴ by
double neutron capture. The target enriched with Dy¹⁶⁴ to 86.5% was exposed
to a neutron irradiation for 6 - 7 days, and 36 hours after the end of this

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Investigation of the Decay Scheme of Dy¹⁶⁶ S/056/60/039/006/008/063
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irradiation, the spectrum of the internal conversion electrons was recorded. Then, the Dy¹⁶⁵-content ($T_{1/2} = 2.4$ hours) is negligible. The conversion electron spectrum of the Ho¹⁶⁶-nucleus, formed in the β -decay of the Dy¹⁶⁶, is shown in Fig. 5. Besides the transitions with 28, 54.2, and 82.5 kev of the Ho¹⁶⁶ nucleus, this spectrum also shows the 81-kev transition of the Er¹⁶⁶-nucleus, which is produced in the β -decay of Ho¹⁶⁶. Conversion electrons, which correspond to transitions with energies of more than 82.5 kev in the Ho¹⁶⁶-nucleus, were not discovered. Their intensity would have to be less than 0.5% of the intensity of the K-line of the transition with 82.5 kev. The relative conversion coefficients determined from this spectrum are given in Table 1. For a comparison, also the conversion coefficients given by L. A. Sliv and I. M. Band are mentioned. Also the spectra of the γ -radiation and the $\gamma\gamma$ -coincidences were investigated. It was found that between the gamma quanta with 28 and 54.2 kev coincidence exists, but not between the latter and the 82.5-kev quanta. From the conversion coefficient ratios the types of the transitions were determined:

Card 2/3

PORSEVA, A.Ya.

Types of spring in Tatarstan. Trudy Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. biol.
nauk. no.4:83-102 '56.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Spring)

PORSEVA, G. (Sverdlovsk)

Centralized cutting shop. Prom.koop. no.4:12-13 Ap '56.

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Truzhenik."
(Sverdlovsk--Clothing industry) (MLRA 9:8)

PORSEVA, S. Ya... (Kazan')

Scientific session of the Pediatric Institute of the Ministry
of Health of the R.S.F.S.R. on the problem of Botkin's disease
in children. Kaz. med. zhur. no.5:109 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

PORSEVA, S.Ya.

Blood proteins in breast-fed children with pneumonia according to
data on electrophoresis. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 3 no.1:61-64 Ja-F '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kliniki detskih bolezney (zav. - dots. R.M. Mamish) Kazanskogo
gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni V. I.
Lenina (dir. - prof. N.V. Danilov).

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (ELECTROPHORESIS)
(PNEUMONIA)

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11(2,4)	PHYSIK I BOOK EXPLORATION	SOV/2536
Moscow.	Institut neftekhimicheskiy i gazovoy proizvodstvamosti.	
Problemy naft i gaza (Oil and Gas Problems) Moscow, Postoptekhnika, 1959.	162 p. (Series: Itog. Trudy, vyp 24) Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies	
Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo naftashego oborudovaniya SSSR.		
Egor, M.: G. F. Morozov, V. Tech. Ed., I. G. Fedotov, Editorial Board;		
I. F. Zhilach, Professor (Rep. Ed.), I. M. Kurnatov, Professor, A. A.		
Filimonov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, T. N. Vinogradov, Candidate		
I. A. Chernov, Professor, V. M. Chertysin, Professor, V. F. Dunayev, Professor,		
V. M. Dakhnov, Professor, G. M. Panchenko, Professor.		
<u>PURPOSE:</u> This collection of articles is intended for specialists in the petroleum and gas industry. It will also be of interest to scientific research institutes, teachers and students of universities and scientific organizations.		
<u>COVERAGE:</u> This collection of articles reviews problems connected with natural gas production, a number of articles are devoted to the study of regional oil- and gas-bearing zones, the crystalline bed underlying oil-bearing regions, features of the Caspian depression, oil prospecting, oil well logging, development of oil and gas reservoirs, petroleum engineering, and their physicochemical characteristics, and their possible uses. Other articles deal with gas turbine engines and organic cellulose compounds. The application of organic synthesis (catalysis), the improvement of coke production, the production of carbonylic esters, continuous cooking of heavy petroleum residues, fluidized beds, properties of lubricating oil products, and the influence of a number of photographs, tables, flow sheets, and diagrams. The book contains a number of photographs, tables, flow sheets, and diagrams, among which due over a fluidized bed catalysts and conversion of heavy petroleum. Economy of individual articles deserves special attention. References		
Florenko, V. P. (Deceased), T. A. Lepikhina, and V. S. Kozaryn, Some Results of the Petroleum Study of Crystalline Beds Underlying the Volga-Ural Petroleum Province.		
Lebedev, N. P. Tectonic Pattern of the Caspian Depression and Adjacent Regions.	65	
Dyablikin, I. J. Application of Reproductive Photo registration in Seismic Prospecting.	85	
Larionov, V. V. Study of Porosity and Saturation of Oil Reservoir Rocks by Applying Radiometric Methods in Oil Well Logging.	95	
Stochelashov, V. N., N. N. Parinovskaya, G. I. Goryainova, and K. A. Gubarev. Investigations Made by the Department of Theoretical and Applied Petroleum Surface Hydrodynamics and the Development of Recovery, I. A., and I. D. Lermontov. Determination of Parameters of the Stabilized Injection on the Basis of Observations of the Oil Well Un-	107	
Kerzhanovskii, Ya. M. Manufacturing Goni-type Rock Bits.	122	
El'stuk, Ya. H., A. I. Kordik, and V. P. Ioffe. Increasing the Wear Resistance of Rock Bits by Reinforcing them with a Hard Metal Alloy.	140	
Tolmachev, A. D. Stability of Biaxial Plastic Tension	146	
Martynkin, E. L. (Deceased), and A. A. Petr' Asanov. Rolling Temperature in Round Milling Performed by Glass Cutters.	156	
Bogolobov, N. I. Thermodynamic Processes of Gas Turbine Units	174	
Porshakov, B. P. Comparable Characteristics of Gas Turbine Units	183	
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BELOKON', N.I.; BIKCHENTAY, R.N.; MATVEYEV, A.V.; PORSHAKOV, B.P.;
TOLYAEKOV, B.S.; BARMIN, S.F.; MOROZ, A.P.

Field testing the GT-700-5 gas turbine installation and its
recuperator. Gaz.prom. 10 no.11:16-24 '65.

(MIRA 19sl)

BELOKON', N.I.; PORSHAKOV, B.P.; TOLYBERKOV, B.S.

Investigating the operation of the GT-700-4 gas-turbine unit
and its regenerator under operational conditions. Gaz. prom. 9
no.6:29-36 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

PORSHAKOV, B. P., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Basic Indicators and Features of Utilization of Gas-turbine Energy Systems under Conditions of Gas and Oil Industries," Moscow, 1961, 18 pp (Moscow Inst. Oil Chemistry and Gas Industry) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 272).

PORSHAKOV, B.P.; BIKCHENTAY, R.N.; STREL'TSOV, I.A.

Comparison of various power drives to the centrifugal pressure pipes
in compressor stations of a gas main. Gaz. prom. 6 no.11:50-56
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Gas pipes) (Gas turbines)

BIKCHENTAY, R.N.; LOPOYAN, G.S.; PORSHAKOV, B.P.

[Use of gas turbine systems in industry] Primenenie gazoturbin-
nykh ustanovok v promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gosinti, 1959. 147 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Gas turbines)

(Industrial equipment)

PORSHAKOV, B.P.; EIKCHENTAY, R.N.

Limits to the practicability of the use of heat regeneration
in gas-turbine units in compressor stations. Gaz. prcm. 8
no.7:46-49 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8

PORSHAKOV, B.P.

Comparative characteristics of systems of gas turbine power plants.
Trudy MINKHIGP no.24:233-245 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Gas turbines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8"

ACC NR: AR6021750

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/003/A002/A002

AUTHOR: Eurov, A. A.; Moskvichev, Yu. V.; Poshekhonov, P. V.

TITLE: Oxide-coated cathode poisoning in high-voltage modulator tubes

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 3A9

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ryazansk. radiotekhn. in-ta, v. 5, 1962(1963), 47-54

TOPIC TAGS: modulator tube, electron tube, oxide coated cathode, electron tube
cathode

ABSTRACT: The oxide-coated cathode poisoning as a result of oxygen liberation during dissociation of cathode-vapor products was studied experimentally. The experimental diodes had a sintered cathode and a copper anode. The cathode emission was measured with 1- and 6-microsec square pulses. A sharp drop of cathode emission was observed at anode voltages of 2000--2200 v; the anode current fell off during the entire pulse. These phenomena were not observed in those diodes which had a shield covering the anode during the cathode training and protecting the anode from spraying by cathode products. Bibliography of 2 titles. L. L. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: C9

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.385.735

M

Country : USSR
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS.COMMERCIAL. Oleiferous. Sugar-Bearing
Abz. Jour. : REF ZHUR.BIOL.,21,1958,NO.96050

Author : Porshkov, P.A.
Institut. : All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. of Fiber Crops
Title : The Effect of Mineral Nutrition on Hemp Development

Orig. Pub. : Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t lub. kul'tur, 1957, vyp. 22,
36-72

Abstract : This study was made at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fiber Crops during 1952-1954. The study of the effects of feeding on the development of hemp was undertaken with vegetative trials and under field conditions. N during the first period of vegetation strengthened growth and lengthened the period of intensive growth, the second period of vegetation also strengthened the growth, although the formation and maturing of the seeds was significantly accelerated. N insufficiency

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PORSHAKOWA, K.I.; SIDOROVA, N.G.; TSUKERVANIK, I.P.

Alkylation of benzene with polyhalo derivatives in presence of metallic aluminum. Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no. 5:1375-1378 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Benzene) (Alkylation)

S/081/62/000/024/045/073
B106/B186

AUTHORS:

Porshakova, K. I., Kuchkarev, A. B.

TITLE:

Alkylation of anthracene with alcohols in the presence of zinc chloride

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 350 - 351,
abstract 24Zh252 (Uzb. khim. zh., no. 2, 1962, 51 - 56
[summary in Uzb.])

TEXT: Anthracene (I) was alkylated with iso-C₄H₉OH (II) and iso-C₅H₁₁OH (III) in the presence of ZnCl₂ under various conditions. Alkylation with II gave α -butyl-I (Ia), 2,6-dibutyl-I (Ib), tributyl-I (Ic), and small amounts of 9,10-dibutyl-I (Id). Alkylation of I with III yielded 2,6-diamyl-I (Ie). The position of the alkyl radicals in Ia-e was confirmed by their oxidation to alkylanthraquinones by means of CrO₃ in glacial acetic acid when heated. Further oxidation of the alkylanthraquinones to the corresponding anthraquinone-carboxylic acids by means of HNO₃ in

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Alkylation of anthracene with ...

sealed tubes definitely confirmed the position of the alkyl radicals in Ia-e. The influence of the quantitative ratios of the reagents and of temperature upon the yields of Ia-e was studied. The optimum reaction temperature is 145 - 160°C; at higher temperatures (170 - 190°C) the product resinified. The reaction requires an excess of alcohol, as the latter is partly lost in the form of olefins, and because an excess of it acts as a solvent for I. 5 moles of ZnCl₂ were used per mole of I; more

ZnCl₂ brought about resinification of I. 0.5 moles of ZnCl₂ were dissolved under stirring in 4-6 ml of boiling II, and a suspension of 0.1 mole of I in II (altogether 1 mole of II was used) was added during HCl bubbling in portions of 2-3 ml each, and heated to 155-160°C for 3.5 - 4 hrs with vigorous stirring. After standing for 24 hrs, it was decomposed with water and extracted with petroleum ether. The crystalline residue A, insoluble in petroleum ether, was filtered and washed with petroleum ether until the color disappeared. The combined petroleum ether extracts were washed with water until neutral reaction occurred. The residue left after evaporation of the petroleum ether was distilled in vacuo, with separation into three fractions: Boiling ranges 70-140°C/10 mm Hg, 140-255°C/5 mm Hg, 255-295°C/5 mm Hg. The latter two fractions were distilled once more at

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5-mm Hg, and gave the following fractions: Boiling ranges 140-205, 205-210, 210-240, 240-250, 250-260, 260-270, 270-295°C. Ia, $C_{18}H_{18}$, m.p. 133-134°C was isolated from the first two fractions by recrystallization repeated 14 times; picrate m.p. 178-180°C. Oxidation of Ia with CrO_3 in CH_3COOH under heating gave α -butylanthraquinone, $C_{18}H_{16}O_2$ (IV), m.p. 91-92°C (from glacial acetic acid). Oxidation of 0.6 g IV with 20 ml HNO_3 (d 1.1) in the course of 11 hrs at 220-225°C gave α -anthraquinone-carboxylic acid, m.p. 294-295°C, identified by the qualitative reaction described by N. Krasovskiy (see ZhRKhO, v.46, 1914, 1070). Ib, $C_{22}H_{26}$, m.p. 252-253°C, was separated from the fractions with boiling ranges 210-240 and 240-250°C, and from the crystalline residue A after washing it out 14-15 times with a mixture of boiling petroleum ether and alcohol; picrate, m.p. 182-193°C. Oxidation of Ib with CrO_3 in CH_3COOH gave 2,6-dibutyl-anthraquinone, $C_{22}H_{24}O_2$ (V), m.p. 159-160°C (from glacial acetic acid). Oxidation of V with HNO_3 gave anthraquinone-2,6-dicarboxylic acid, m.p. 460°C (decomposition). Ic, $C_{26}H_{34}$, m.p. 153-155°C, was separated from the

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fractions with boiling ranges 250-260, 260-270 and 270-295°C by recrystallization from petroleum ether and then from alcohol; picrate, m.p. 176-179°C. Ic is oxidized by CrO_3 in CH_3COOH to give tributylanthraquinone, $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_2$, m.p. 144-145°C. Oxidation of a fraction with boiling range 140-295°C with CrO_3 gave anthraquinone, m.p. 283°C; this fraction obviously contained small amounts of Id. In the same way 0.1 mole of I was alkylated with 1 mole of III in the presence of 0.5 moles of ZnCl_2 . In this reaction only the crystals insoluble in petroleum ether (corresponding to residue A in the previous experiment) were studied. They proved to be Ie, m.p. 248 - 249°C. Oxidation of Ie with CrO_3 in CH_3COOH gave 2,6-diamylanthraquinone (VI), m.p. 171-172°C (from glacial acetic acid). Oxidation of VI with HNO_3 yielded anthraquinone-2,6-dicarboxylic acid, m.p. 460°C (decomposition). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 4/4

PORSHAKOVA, K.I.; KUCHKAREV, A.B.

Alkylation of anthracene with alcohols in the presence of
zinc chloride. Uzb.khim.zhur. 6 no.2:51-56 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Anthracene) (Alcohols)

Pershakova K.I.

Alkylation of benzene by polyhalogen derivatives in the
presence of metallic aluminum. K. I. Pershakova, N. G.
Sidorova, and L. P. Tsvetkov. *J. Org. Chem. U.S.S.R.*
26, 1649-52 (1958) (English translation). See C.A. 50,
a-14675g. 3

Pyrot

RUSTAMOV, Kh.R.; PORSHAKOVA, T.P.; ABDURAKHIMOV, A.

Physicochemical analysis of the systems SnCl_4 - SiCl_4 and
 SnCl_4 - CH_3SiCl_3 . Uzb.khim.zhur. 6 no.6:28-30 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Tin chlorides) (Silicon chlorides) (Silane)

PORSHAKOVA, T. P.

Porshakova, T. P. -- "Influence of Electrolytes on the Limiting Shear Stress of Ferric Hydroxide Coagula." Acad Sci Uzbek SSR, Inst of Chemistry, Tashkent, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 24, 11 June 1955, Moscow, Pages 91-104

BURCHINSKIY, G.I., polkovnik med.sluzhby; KOLOTOVA, N.N.; PORSHOCHARUK.
Ye.V.

Some changes in the digestive organs of ulcer patients. Sbor.
nauch.trud.Kiev.okruzh.voen.gosp. no.4:138-152 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(DIGESTIVE ORGANS—ULCERS)

PORSHE, Bruno [Porsche, Bruno]

Mechanizing the work of the administrative staff. Vnesh.
torg. 42 no.2:35-38 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Germany, East—Office equipment and supplies)

PORSHNEV, A.I., vrach

Technique of applying sutures in total and subtotal lamellar
transplantation of cornea. Oft. zhur. 18 no.4:248-249 '63
(MIRA L714)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'-
nogo instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni
akademika V.P. Filatova.

PORSHNEV, B., prof.

Two discoveries or just one? Znan.-sila 35 no.2:18-21
F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Predsedatel' Komissii po izucheniyu voprosa o "snezhnom
cheloveke" pri Vserossiyskom obshchestve sodeystviya okhrane
prirody.
(Yeti)

PORSHNEV, B.F. (Moskva)

Echolalia as a stage in the formation of the second signal system.
Vop. psikhол. no.5:11-19 S-0 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

VLASOV, Ivan Ivanovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; PORSHNEV, Boris Georgiyevich, inzh.; FRAYFEL'D, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BARANOVA, M.A., inzh.

[Design of the contact networks of electrified railroads]
Proektirovanie kontaktnoi seti elektrifitsirovannykh zheleznykh dorog. 2., perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 328 p. (MIRA 17:6)

PORSHNEV, B. F.

"Printsypr sotsial'no-ethnicheskoy psikhologii."

"Report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

NESTURKH, M.F.; GLADKOVA, T.D.; PORSHNEV, B.F.; SHAYER, Ye.G.; NIKITYUK, B.A.; PAVLOV, B.K.; DMITRIYEV, Ye.A.; LINKOVSKIY, Zh.B.; PLOKHINSKIY, N.A.; LAVROVA, I.G.; BORISOV, G.V.

Brief news. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 70 no.3:127-140 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

VLASOV, Ivan Ivanovich, doktor tekhn.nauk; PORSHNEV, Boris Georgiyevich,
inzh.; FRAYFEL'D, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; Prini-
mali uchastiye: GOROSHKOV, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARANOVA, M.A.,
inzh.. MAZURSKIY, E.M., inzh., retsenzent; SIDOROV, N.I., inzh.,
red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Designing the contact network of electric railroads] Proekti-
rovaniye kontaktnoi seti elektrifitsirovannykh zheleznykh dorog.
Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 299 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

PORSHNEV, B.F., prof.; DEMENT'YEV, G.P., prof.; NESTRUKH, M.F.,
kand.biol.nauk (Moskva)

Hand of an unknown higher primate. Priroda 50 no. 2:61-63
F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Hand)

PORSHNEV, I.N.; LEVIN, S.R., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor.

[Corrosion control in sanitary engineering installations] Bor'ba
s korroziiei v sanitarno-tehnicheskikh ustrojstvakh. Leningrad,
Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitektуре, 1953. 157 p.
(MLRA 7:3)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Sanitary engineering)

Pershnev, I. N.

PORSHNEV, Ivan Nikolayevich; CHISTOVICH, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy
red.; KAPLAN, M.Ya., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye. A., tekhn.red.

[Automatic condensate return system] Avtomaticheskie kondensato-
otvodchiki. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit.,
1957. 121 p.
(MIRA 11:2)
(Steam pipes)

PERKUL', M.M., inzh.; PORSHNEV, V.M., inzh.; POPOV, V.E., inzh.

Mining and ore-dressing combines for the extraction of coking coal.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.9:63-67 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy ekonomiki
i organizatsii proizvodstva.

PORSHNEV, V.M.

Economically advantageous depth of preparation of Kuznetsk Basin coking coals according to their ash content. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 6 no.11:69-74 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy ekonomiki i organizatsii proizvodstva.

PORSHNEV, V.M., inzh.

Economic expediency of the flotation of middlings at Kuznetsk
Basin coal preparation plants. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur.
6 no.3:180-183 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy ekonomiki
i organizatsii proizvodstva.

PORSHNEV, V.M., inzh.; LEKAKH, Ye.B., inzh.

Labor production indices at coal preparation plants. Ugol' '38
no.6:47-49 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut.
(Coal preparation--Labor productivity)

DOBYCHIN, D.P.; PORSHNEVA, N.V.; TURKEL' TAUB, N.M.

Use of porous glass as sorbent in gas chromatography. Zhur.-
prikl.khim. 35 no.6:1246-1253 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Gas chromatography) (Glass)

PoRshneva, N.V.
USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances.

G-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8566

Author : Turkel'taub, N. M., Porshneva, N. V., and Kancheva, O. A.
Inst : Not given
Title : Chromatographic Gas Analyser

Orig Pub : Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, Vol 22, No 6, 735-738

Abstract : A portable instrument for the analysis of gas mixtures is described. The analyser makes possible the determination of the total combustible gas content as well as the individual determination of H₂, CO, CH₄, C₂H₆, C₃H₈, C₄H₁₀, and C₅H₁₂. The separation of the gases is carried out chromatographically with a column packed with activated grade AG and KAD finely-porous charcoal which practically does not adsorb H₂, has a very low adsorptive capacity for CO, and a much more marked adsorptive capacity for hydrocarbons. The latter are separated by partition chromatography on grade ASK silica gel impregnated with nitrobenzene (30% of the weight of the packing). Air is used as the carrier gas. The recording of the fractions is carried out with a thermochemical gas analyser (Faynberg,

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TURKEL!TAUB, N.M.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.; PORSHNEVA, N.V.

Investigation of molecular sieves by gas chromatography. Zhur.
prikl.khim. '34 no.9:1946-1953 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Adsorption)

PORSHNEVA, U.Ya.

PORSHNEVA, U.Ya., znatnaya trostil'shchitsa, POTULOVA, Ye.A., inzhener-metodist po podgotovke kadrov.

Suggestion made by slubbing machine operator. Tekst.prom. 17
no.9:52-53 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Kombinat imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Spinning)

PORSHNEVA, V.N.

Equivalent transformation of single-address complexes.
Kibernetika no. 4:55-60 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted February 1, 1965.

BARANENKOV, G.S.; DEMIDOVICH, B.P.; YEFIMENKO, V.A.; KOGAN, S.M.;
LUNTS, G.L.; PORSHNEVA, Ye.F.; SYCHEVA, Ye.P.; FROLOV,
S.V.; SHOSTAK, R.Ya.; YANPOL'SKIY, A.R.; BAYEVA, A.P., red.;
BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn. red.

[Problems and exercises in mathematical analysis] Zadachi i
upravleniya po matematicheskому analizu dlja vuzov. Pod
red. B.P. Demidovicha. Izd. 4., ispr. Moskva, Fitmazgiz, 1963
(MIRA 16:10)
472 p.
(Mathematical analysis—Problems, exercises, etc.)

BARANENKOV, G.S.; DEMIDOVICH, Boris Pavlovich; YEFIMENKO, V.A.; KOGAN, S.M.;
LUNTS, G.L.; PORSHNEVA, Ya.Z.; SYCHEVA, Ye.P.; FROLOV, S.V.;
SHOSTAK, R.Ya.; YAMPOL'SKIY, A.R.; UGAROVA, N.A., red.; BHUDNO,
K.F., tekhn.red.

[Problems and exercises in mathematical analysis for institutions
of higher technical education] Zadachi i upravleniya po mate-
maticskomu analizu dlja vuzov. Pod red. B.P.Demidovicha,
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry. 1959. 472 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Gosudarstvennoye izdatel'stvo fiziko-matematicheskoy literatury -
Fizmatgiz (for Ugarova).
(Functions)

BARANENKOV, G.S.; DEMIDOVICH, B.P.; YEFIMENKO, V.A.; KOGAN, S.M.; LUNTS,
G.L.; PORSHNEVA, Ye.F.; SYCHEVA, Ye.P.; FROLOV, S.V.; SHOSTAK,
R.Ya.; YANPOL'SKIY, A.R.; UGAROVA, N.A., red.; SHOLYANSKIY, M.L.,
red.; BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn. red.

[Problems and exercises in mathematical analysis for schools of
higher education] Zadachi i uprachneniya po matematicheskому ана-
лизу для втузов. Izd.2., ispr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-
matem. lit-ry, 1961. 472 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Mathematical analysis—Problems, exercises, etc.)

Porshnov, A. I.

USSR/ Chemistry - Quantitative analysis

Card : 1/1

Authors : Porshnov, A. I.

Title : Quantitative determination of tin with the aid of arsonic acids

Periodical : Zhur. Anal. Khim., 9, Ed. 3, 175 - 178, May-June 1954

Abstract : Development of new methods for volumetric-analytical determination of Sn, with the aid of p-oxyphenyl sodium arsonate and p-oxy-m-nitrophenyl-sodium arsonate, is described. The advantages of the deficiencies of the determination methods are discussed. The mechanism of Sn deposition, with the aid of p-oxy-m-nitrophenyl sodium arsonate in a 1-% arsonic acid solution, is explained.. Five references; 4-USSR, 1-USA. Tables.

Institution : State Pharmaceutical Institute, Odessa

Submitted : March 19, 1952

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8

PORSHNYAKOV, G.S.; MIKLUKHO-MAKLAY, A.D.

Stratigraphy and facies of Devonian deposits in southern Fergana.
Vest.Len.un.9 no.1:127-134 Ja '54. (MIRA 9:7)
(Fergana--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8"

PORSHNYAKOV, G.S.

MIKLUKHO-MAKLAY, A.D.; PORSHNYAKOV, G.S.

Stratigraphy and tectonics of the Carboniferous of southern
Fergana. Vest. Len. un. 9 no.4:193-205 Ap '54. (MIRA 8:6)
(Fergana--Geology, Stratigraphic)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8

PORSHNYAKOV, G.S.; MIKLUKHO-MAKLAY, A.D.

Stratigraphy of the southern Fergana Silurian. Uch.zap.Len.un.
no.189:21-26 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Fergana--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8"

PORSHNYAKOV, Georgiy Sergeyevich; KELAREV, L.A., redaktor; IVANOVA, A.V.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Construction of block diagrams for geological maps] Postroenie
blok-diagramm po geologicheskim kartam. [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningrad-
skogo univ., 1956. 27 p.
(Geology--Maps)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8

FORM NO. 7, 1-5

Description of target: [Redacted] based on horizontal aero-
photogram, Vol. 1, 1951, p. 1:50,000. (MIRA 12:?)
([Redacted]) (Photographic interpretation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8

PORSHNYAKOV, G.S.

Methods for composing detailed tectonic maps as revealed by a
study of the Palaeozoic of the south of Kirghizia. Vest. LGU 20
no. 6310-19 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8"

NIKIFOROV, N.A.; PORSHNYAKOV, G.S.

Geological basis for prospects for mercury and mercury-antimony ores
in south-central Fergana. Uch. zap. SAIGIMSa no.7:165-170 '62.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Khaydarkanskaya geologo-razvedochnaya ekspeditsiya.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8

PORSHNYAKOV, G.S.

Regional tectonic fractures of northern slopes of the Alay Range
and a part of the Turkestan Range. Vest.LGU 17 no.6:68-81
'62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Tien Shan--Folds (Geology))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8"

MIKLUKHO-MAKLAY, A.D.; PORSHNYAKOV, G.S.

Stratigraphic subdivisions of the middle Carboniferous in the
Alay Range and southern Fergana. Vest.LGU 16 no.18:5-18 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Alay Range—Geology, Stratigraphic)

(Fergana—Geology, Stratigraphic)

SINITSYN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich [deceased]; SINITSYN, V.M., prof., otv.
red.; MIKLUKHO-MAKAY, A.D., red.; OGIEV, V.N., red.;
PORSENYAKOV, G.S., red.; KULAGINA, T.I., red.; VODOLAGINA,
S.D., tekhn.red.

[Tectonics of mountains forming the borders of Fergana] Tektonika
gornogo obrazleniya Fergany. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr.univ.,
1960. 218 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Fergana--Geology, Structural)

15-1957-3-2609

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 6 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Miklukho-Maklay, A. D., Porshnyakov, G. S.

TITLE: The Stratigraphy and Structure of the Carboniferous
Rocks of Southern Fergana (K stratigrafii i tektonike
karbona yuzhnay Fergany)

PERIODICAL: Vestn. Leningr. un-ta, 1954, Nr 4, pp 193-205

ABSTRACT: Bibliographical entry

Card 1/1

KUSHNAR', L.V.; MIKLUKH-MAKLAY, A.D.; PORSHNYAKOVA, Ya.F.; YAGOVKIN, A.V.

Recent stratigraphic data on the lower Carboniferous of southern
Fergana. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.3:673-676 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.
Predstavлено академиком D.I. Shcherbakovym.
(Fergana--Geogogy, Stratigraphic)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8

PORSHNYAKOVA, Ya.F.

Namurian sediments in the Peshkaut Range (southern Fergana). Vest.LGU 13
no.24:32-38 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Alay Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8"

ACC NR: AP6033475

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0061/0061

INVENTOR: Novoderezhkin, V. V.; Kolobova, V. I.; Manoim, G. I.; Porshnyakova, Z. S.; Pucheglazova, I. I.; Izraileva, E. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of producing positive electrodes of dry-charged lead-acid storage batteries. Class 21, No. 185989

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 61

TOPIC TAGS: storage battery, battery component, positive electrode, lead oxide, electrode design

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of producing positive electrodes by pasting, drying, forming, neutralizing the acid, and hot-air drying them in multizone continuous-motion dryers. To simplify production technology, the acid is neutralized during the drying process by lead oxide contained in the active material. Drying takes place at a temperature up to 200°C, with relative air humidity not over 30%, and with 5—6 m/sec air velocity for 15 to 20 min. Air temperature is then reduced to 100°C—120°C, and the process is maintained at this temperature for 5 to 7 minutes.

SUB CODE: 10/ SUBM DATE: 08May65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.3.035.23:66.047.3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8

SAMONOV, A.; PORSIN, V.

Task of vital importance. Fezh.dejо 7 no.11:12 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)
(Chemical industries--Fires and fire prevention)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8"

YASIVFICH, V., kand.srkhitektury; PROTSENKO, O., arkhitektor, prepodavatel';
PORSIN, Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KAMYSHNYY, N., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof.; LEVIN, I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; FRIDKIN, B., student;
SEKACHEV, Yu., student; MILEVSKIY, V., student; VMIRNOV, A., student;
KORNEYEVA, S., studentka; VYGODSKIY, B., student; MOSHKOV, V., student

What kind of program for the course in "Industrial Design?"

Opinion of teachers and students. Tekh.est. no.5:20-21 My '65.

(MIRA 186)

1. Kafedra nāchertatel'noy geometrii i kafedra grafiki Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii imeni Kirova (for Porsin). 2. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana (for Kamyshnyy, Korneyeva, Vygodskiy, Moskovskiy). 3. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (for Levin, Smirnov). 4. Leñingradskiy institut aviapriborostroyeniya (for Fridkin, Sekachev, Milevskiy).

SBEREGAYEV, N.P.; GERB, M.A.; FORSIN, Yu.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk,
dots., red.

[Brief handbook on descriptive geometry and mechanical
drawing] Kratkii spravochnik po nachertatel'noi geometrii
i mashinostroitel'nomaia charcheriu. Moskva, Mashine-
stroenie, 1965. 262 p. (MIRA 18;12)

PORSIN, Yu.Ia.; DESHEVOY, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.,
retsenzent; TIKHONOVICH, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.,
red.; VASIL'YEVA, V.P., red.izd-va; PETERSON, M.M., tekhn.
red.

[Axonometric representation of machine parts] Aksonometri-
cheskie izobrazheniya mashinostroitel'nykh detalei. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1963. 185 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Axonometric projection) (Machinery--Drawings)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8

MEN'SHIKOV, N.S.; RUNICH, K.N., inzh., ratsenzent; PORSIN, Yu.Ya.,
retsenzent; PAVLOV, Ya.M., prof., red.; MITARCHUK, G.A.,
red. izd-va; PETERSON, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Technical sketching of machine parts] S'emka eskizov s detalei
mashin. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 123 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Machinery--Drawing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520015-8"

PORGOV, V.M., inzh. (Moskva)

Transistorized stabilized key rectifier. Elektronika no. 5148-52
(MIRA 1876)
My '65.

PORSTMANN, W.

On the problems of coronary arteriography in man. Cesk. radicl.
19 no.4/5:238-242 Ag '65.

1. Institut für Röntgendiagnostik, Humboldt-Universität Berlin,
DDR.

L 04674-67 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6018360

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/005/0437/0438

AUTHOR: Yefanov, A. I.; Konstantinov, L. V.; Postnikov, V. V.; Sadikov, I. P.;
Sokolov, M. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Installation for oscillator measurements on a nuclear reactor

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 437-438

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor control equipment, reactor transient, nuclear reactor characteristic

ABSTRACT: The authors report an oscillator installation, intended for physical reactivity measurements in the reactor of the first block of the Baloyarsk Atomic Energy Station im. I. V. Kurchatov. This installation, used in conjunction with the permanent manual-control system and with an ionization chamber, was employed to measure the differential and integral efficiencies of manual-control rods, under different operating conditions, and also to determine the frequency characteristics of the reactor. The installation could be joined by means of the relay system to the drive of any of the manual-control rods, so that it was very useful for large scale measurements of the efficiency of a large number of rods within 1 - 1.5 hours without disturbing the normal operation of the reactor. The apparatus consists of an oscillation generator and a harmonic analyzer (Fig. 1). The oscillation generator contains a frequency divider and a two-position relay controlled by the output pulse of the frequency di-

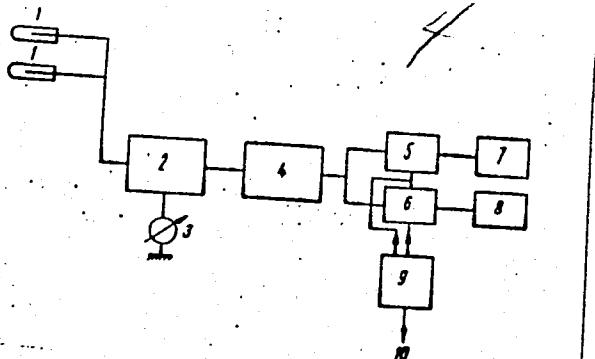
UDC: 621.039.5 16.2: 621.039.564

Card 1/2

L 04674-67

ACC NR: AP6018360

Fig. 1. Diagram of oscillator installation. 1 - Ionization chamber, 2 - block of band filters, 3 - dc microohmmeter, 4 - dc amplifier, 5 - $u(t)$ multiplier, 6 - $v(t)$ multiplier, 7 - integrator I_1 , 8 - integrator I_2 , 9 - master oscillator, 10 - signal for control of manual regulators.



vider. The operation of the apparatus is briefly described. The authors thank B. I. Bazunov, V. Ya. Mizik, V. Yu. Kammerer, and V. K. Gladkov for constructing and adjusting the installation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 07Jul65/ OTH REF: 002

kh

Card 2/2

I 9748-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(h)-2 RO/RM

ACC NR: AP6001953

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/001/0043/0050

AUTHOR: Porszasz, Janos-Porsas, Y.; Porszasz, Gabiszer Katalin; Foldeak, Sandor-³⁴
Foldeak, Sh.; Matkovics, Bela-Matkovich, B.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Institute of Pharmacodynamics, Medical University of Szeged, Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezete, Gyogyszerhatastani Intezete); Institute of Organic Chemistry, Jozsef Attila University, Szeged (Jozsef Attila Tudomany Egyetem Szerveskemiai Intezete)

TITLE: Aminoethane and ethene derivatives having a curare effect⁶

SOURCE: Kiserletes Orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 1, 1965, 43-50

TOPIC TAGS: biochemistry, experiment animal, drug effect, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: It has been shown that 1-piperidino-2-phenyl-ethane (FMP-199) and 1-piperidino-2-phenyl-ethene (FMP-228) have an elective curare-like effect on cats, rabbits, mice, and frogs. They have practically no muscarine and nicotine-like effects. The curare-like activity is elicited by depolarization of the motor endplates. This is indicated by the fact that they cause fibrillar spasms and the blocking of the myoneural transmission can not be inhibited by prostigmine. According to the data, curare-like activity is present in such compounds which contain one tertiary N atom in which a phenyl radical is located at 4.6-5 Å distance from it. This ring is definitely needed for the effect since 1-N-piperidino-butane,

Card 1/2

L-9748-66

ACC NR: AP6001953

containing an aliphatic chain only, shows a nicotine-like effect, that is, affinity mainly for the autonomic ganglionic receptors. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 formulas, and 6 tables. [JPRS]

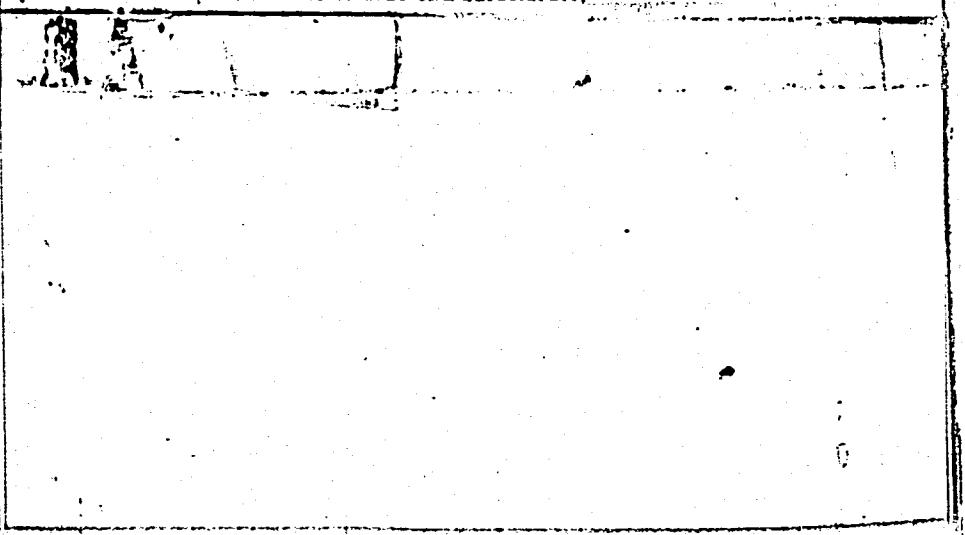
SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 12Mar64 / OTH REF: 002

OC
Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/9 Physiology Sept 59

4418. PHARMACOLOGY OF A NEW RESPIRATORY STIMULANT. 2-(1-PIPERIDYL)METHYL CYCLOHEXANONE ('Na 66', 'SPIRACTIN') - Pharmakologie des Spiractin, eines neuen atemreagenden Mittels (Na-66), 1-Piperidino-methylzyklohexan-2-on - Pórszász J. Physiol. Inst., Med. Univ., Szeged - ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCI. HUNG. 1958, 14/4 (375-390) Graphs 8
Tables 2

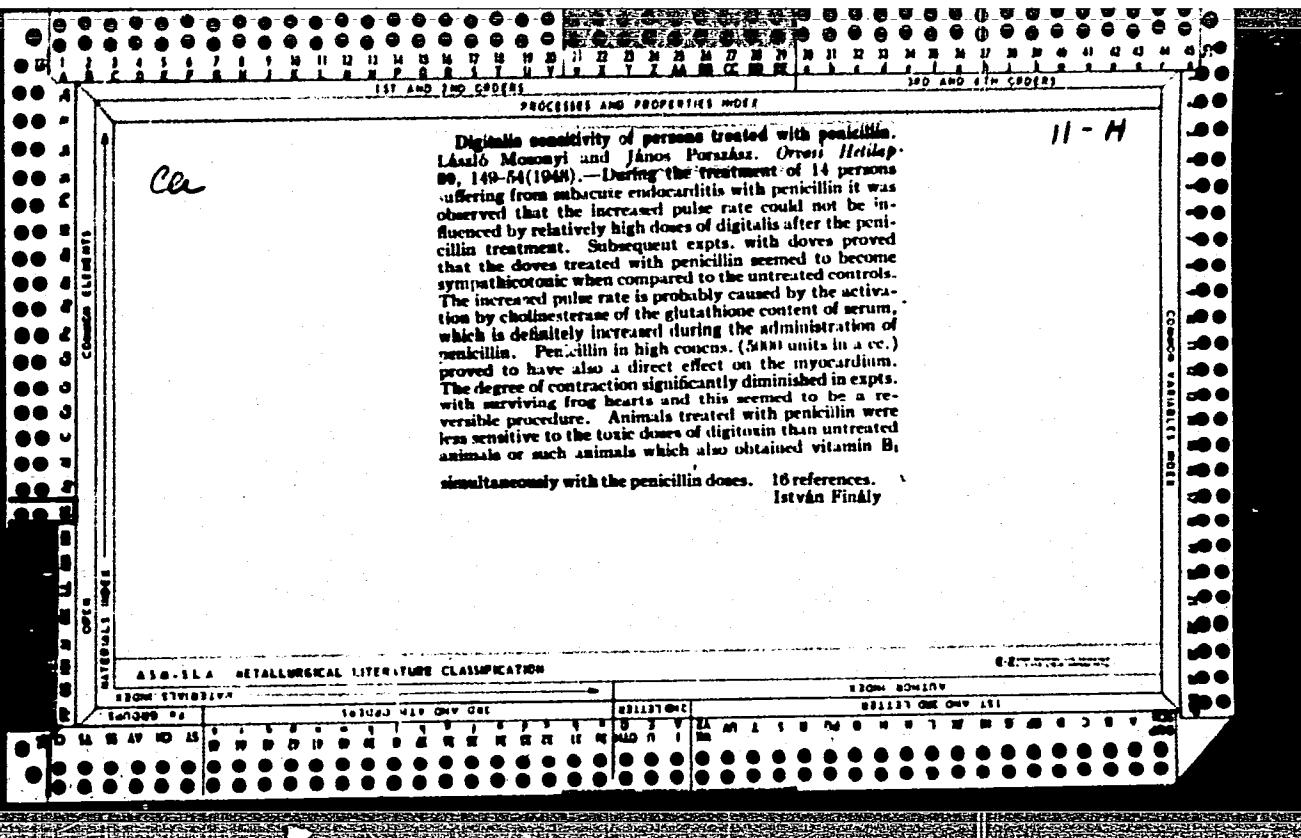
The above-named compound evokes, in mice, rats and dogs, tonic-clonic convulsions which do not recur so frequently as those following pentetrazole. The central origin of the convulsions is demonstrated by the fact that they can be prevented by pretreatment with a subnarcotic dose of a barbiturate.



PORSZASZ, J.

Electrophysiological analysis of repetitive responses on the
saphenous nerve of the rat. Acta physiol. hung. 15 no.4:291-302
1959

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Szebed.
(FEMORAL NERVE, physiology)



POPSZASZ, J. 1949

(Pharma. Inst. U. of Budapest)

"The Effect of Penicillin on the Heart."

Hung Acta Physiologica, Budapest, 1949 2/1-4(164)

Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. III, No. 5, p. 678

CA

11 H

Morphine-prostigmine synergism. B. Komlósi, J. Pérezová, and J. Knoll (Univ., Budapest). *Acta Physiol. Sci. Hung.* 1, 77-90 (1950) (in German).—A synergism be-

tween morphine and prostigmine has been shown in toxicity and analgesia expts. with mice and in respiration studies in rabbits. Atropine does not counteract the toxicity synergism. In the toxicity synergism prostigmine has 2 modes of action and acetylcholine potentiation is not the important one.

Gertrude B. Perlmann

1174

ca

Refractory effect of histamine and a new method for gastric acid determination in rats. F. Herr and J. Pörszász (Univ. Budapest, Hung.). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 2, 17-32 (1951).—Repeated doses of histamine (I) had a decreasing effect in lowering the body temp. of rats. The O consumption increased after I in rats maintained at 30° and decreased in rats maintained at 20°. Changes in O consumption did not become refractory on repeated treatment with I. Gastric acid secretion decreased after repeated doses of I or repeated doses of dicyl. Gastric juice was collected through an exteriorized glass cannula inserted through an incision in the duodenum into the pylorus.
Richard F. Riley

Pharmacological Inst., Budapest V.

PORSZASZ, J.; KNOLL, J.; KOMLOS, E.

Effect of parasympathomimetics on analgesia. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no.3-
4:469-477 1951. (CIML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology of Budapest University.

KNOLL, J.; KOMLOS, B.; PORSZASZ, J.

Analgesia and the inhibitions of cholinesterase. Acta physiol. hung.
2 no.3-4:479-491 1951. (GML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology of Budapest University.

PORSZACZ, J. AND OTHERS

"Investigation of the analgetic action and cross habituations in relation to analgetics in rats" p. 107, (ACTA PHYSIOLOGICA ACADEMIAE SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE, Vol. 4, no. 1/2, 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

HERR, F.; TARDOS, L.; PORSZASZ, J.

Measurement of induced analgesia. II. Specificity of method; central nervous localization of movements indicative of pain reaction. Acta physiol. hung. 4 no.1-2:123-130 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology of Budapest University.

HUNGARY

GELLEN, J., KERTESZ, E., and PORSZASZ, J., of the Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Szeged [Original version not given].

"Studies of the Revival of the Automatism of Frog Hearts Arrested by the Stannius II Ligature"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Supplement to Vol 22, 1963; p 8.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: It has been observed that after the second Stannius ligature has been placed ventricular automatism is revived in but about 40 percent of the cases. Measurement by microelectrodes of the transmembrane and action potentials has shown that at the base of the ventricle the transmembrane potential values are grouped around two maximums, 45-55 mV and 65-75 mV. As opposed to this, at the apex the values are between 65 and 80 mV in 90% of the cases. The explanation of the revival of automatism is to be sought in the presence of atrial type fibers among the ventricular muscle fibers.

1/1

PORGYASZ, J., GLASSY, L.,

"Research in the pharmacological effect of cursternary tropane and TEA-like blocking substances. III. Neuromuscular blocking tropanes". p. 159,
(ACTA PHYSIOLOGICA ACADEMIAE SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE, Vol. 4, no. 1/2, 1953, Budapest,
Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Nach.

PÖRSZASZ, J.

(5)

Effect of vasodilator substances on experimental renal hypertension in rats. F. Herr, L. György, J. Pörszász, and J. Bonta (*Acta Physiol Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1953, 4, 385-391). - Papaverine, Perparin, Theophylline, Doryl, Yohimbine, N 239 (*p*-bromo-benzyl-mandelyl-troponium Br) diminish the blood pressure of renal hypertensive rats in small doses, although they have no effect on the normal blood pressure of rats. Veratrine in small doses 0.2 mg/kg. has no effect on the blood pressure, in larger ones 0.5 mg/kg. it causes a great fall in blood pressure both in normal as well as in hypertensive rats. Veratrine-methyl-bromide and veratrine-benzylbromide have no effect on blood pressure. Yohimbine and N 239 have an increasing depressive action with the increase in blood pressure. CO₂ inhalation depresses (after an initial elevation) the blood pressure of hypertensive rats. Sevonal has no depressant action. A. B. L. BEZNÁK.

Pórszász, J.

H U N G .

On the adrenolytic action of parasympatholytic drugs. L. György and J. Pórszász: *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. hung.* 1954, 5, 181-193.—The effect of 21 compounds, parasympatholytics, spasmolytics, ganglion-blocking substances, tropine and piperidine deriv. were studied on cardiac output, arterial blood pressure (spinal animal with and without adrenaline infusion) and on the nictitating membrane. After Yohimbine, atropine had the greatest effect on the nictitating membrane. The ganglionic blocking and spasmolytic effects of atropine do not depend on its parasympatholytic action. No parallelism exists between the adrenolytic effect of these compounds on the blood pressure and their effect on the nictitating membrane. Chinin and papaverine depress blood pressure strongly with minimal effect on the nictitating membrane. The experiments lend support to the clinically well known adreno- and spasmolytic effects of atropine.
A. B. L. BERNÁK.

Pórszász, J.

H U N G .

✓ Effect of Doryl and physostigmine on the distribution of Dolantin in the body. J. Pórszász, J. Venulet, and K. Gibátsz-Pórszász. *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1954, 8, 509-519.—More Dolantin is found in the brains of rats which received also Doryl than in those given only Dolantin. This effect of Doryl is not altered by Ca. Doryl and physostigmine have no effect on the Dolantin uptake by washed r.b.c. of the rabbit. Doryl has no effect on the Dolantin

content of the liver. It is suggested that the mode of action of the cholin-esterase inhibitors is not an increase of the affinity of the nerve cells to Dolantin but to depress the binding of Dolantin by other extracellular proteins thereby rendering more Dolantin available to the brain cells. A. B. L. BEZNAK.

SARY, B.; PORSZASZ, J.

Experimental studies on pathogenesis of thymic death. Acta med.
hung. Suppl. 6 no.1:42-47 1954.

1. II Klinik fur innere Medizin der Medizinischen Universitat,
Budapest.

(DEATH, SUDDEN
thymic death, exper., pathogen. in cats & rabbits)

Is Porszisz, J.

1958. Anti-nicotinic action of aminoketones. B. Issekutz, J. Porszisz, I. Issekutz, and K. Nador Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. hung., 1958, 6, 95-108. The inhibition of nicotine tremor in rabbits and the protection against a 100 LD₅₀ in mice of 1-phenyl-3-dimethyl-amino-propan-1 (I), 1-phenyl-3-diethylamino-propan-1 (II), 1-phenyl-3-piperidino-propan-1 (III) and of 1-phenyl-3-(2 : 6-dimethyl-piperidinol)-propan-1 (X), of the 14-β-aminoketones was compared with the effect of Parpanit. The actions of II were greater, of III and X equal and of I 4-6 times smaller than those of Parpanit. They have a weak spasmolytic action on rabbit and guinea pig intestine; they inhibit the nicotine spasm more powerfully than that of acetylcholine, whereas Parpanit has a reciprocal effect. While Parpanit has no effect on diuresis elicited in rats by 5 mg./100 g. water II inhibits it. When II is given 20 min. before a dose of tetracore which causes cramps in 100% of the animals but kills none, the cramps are alleviated somewhat but all the animals (rats) die. The nicotinolytic action of these compounds differs from the ones hitherto known in that they have neither atropine-like, adrenolytic, ganglion-inhibiting nor antihistaminic actions.

A. B. L. Beznya

(3)

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PORSZASZ, J.

ISSEKUTZ, L.; HAJDU, P.; PORSZASZ, J.

Relation between the burning property of capsaicin and its effect
on respiration and blood circulation. Acta physiol. hung. Suppl.
no. 6:107 1954.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.

(CAPSICUM

 capsaicin, eff. on resp. & blood circ.)

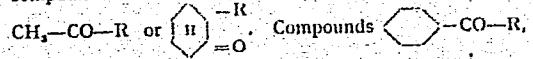
(BLOOD CIRCULATION, eff. of drugs on
 capsaicin)

(RESPIRATION, eff. of drugs on
 capsaicin)

(ALKALOIDS, eff.
 capsaicin, on resp. & blood circ.)

PÓRSZASZ, J

✓ 2557. Pharmacology of amino-ketones with nicotinic and anti-nicotinic effects. II. J. Pórszász, K. Nádor, K. Gibiszer-Pórszász, T. Wieszt, and R. Pádányi. *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. hung.*, 1955, 7, 139-161.—The effect of more than 50 α , β -, γ -aromatic and aliphatic amino-ketone deriv. (most of them newly synthesised by the authors) on circulation, respiration, and ganglia was analysed. These compounds cause, also in decerebrate cats, a rise in blood pressure without a secondary fall. The pressor effect is prevented by adrenalectomy, ganglion-blocking agents, and adrenolytics. They contract the nictitating membrane. They have a nicotine-like action without the ganglion-blocking component. They stimulate respiration by exciting the carotid sinus. This effect of compounds A-84, A-73, A-94, N-482 and others is as strong as that of lobeline. They show reciprocal tachyphylaxis with lobeline. Their effect in counter-acting the respiratory paralysis caused by morphine is 0.3-0.6 of that of lobeline. Experiments indicate that the greater activity of lobeline is due secondarily to its depressant action on circulation. Compound A-66 causes cramps in mice, rats, and dogs which can be suppressed by several. It has, therefore, besides its reflex action, also a central stimulating, corediol- or tetracor-like action. The compounds do not damage either the contractile power of the heart or its impulse-conducting system. The nicotine-like effect is chiefly a property of those compounds which stimulate respiration and have the grouping



Compounds $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-CO-R}$ have an antinicotinic effect. The 2 types of compounds antagonise each other's effect on the guinea pig gut. Some of them have an effect twice as great as papaverine. The best stimulants of respiration are A-66, A-84, A-94, and N-482.

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Poiszanski, J., Nieder, K., G. hiszer-Fot. 621782, K.

Compound A-94 seems to be best suited for the treatment of the
Parkinson-type diseases of the extra-pyramidal system because its
toxicity is relatively low and its parasympathetic blocking action is
only 1/100—1/300 of that of atropine. This is the only compound
which contains a tertiary N and has a non-atrocaloid-like nicotine
action. (German) *A. B. L. Diazek*

9/2

✓ 2556. Cardiovascular and respiratory effects of capsaicin. J. Pórszász, L. György, and K. Pórszász-Gibiszer *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. hung.*, 1955, 8, 61-76.—Capsaicin [caps] injected i.v. in high doses (260 µg./kg.) causes, in both dogs and cats, a fall in blood pressure. (A Bezold-Jarisch reflex.) Caps injected i.v. in small doses into cats has a strong vasopressor effect of peripheral character, also present in decapitated animals and in the presence of ganglionic blocking agents. It has such effect in the dog. It increases respiratory rate in both animals. On intracarotid injection caps. exerts a strong vasopressor effect due to a direct excitation of the vagomotor centre. It also stimulates respiration. This latter effect is present after anaesthesia of the carotid chemoreceptor area. It is a more powerful stimulant of the respiration than lobeline. On intracisternal injection in doses of 2.2 µg./kg. it is a strong respiratory stimulant and vasopressor substance. Ganglionic blocking agents inhibit the latter effect. (Hungarian)

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SARY, Bela, dr.; PORSZASZ, Janos, dr.

Clinical considerations on causes of death in lymphatico-hypoplastic diathesis. Magy. belorv. arch. 8 no.4:116-122 Aug 55.

I. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának (Igazgató: Haynal, Imre dr. egyetemi tanár) és a Gyógyszertani Intézet (Igazgató: Issekutz, Bela dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(LYMPHATISM, experimental,

eff. of thymus extract on adrenalectomized animals,
fatal.)

(THYMUS,
extract, causing sudden death in adrenalectomized
animals in lymphatism.)

(TISSUE EXTRACTS,
thymus, causing sudden death in adrenalectomized
animals in lymphatism.)

(ADRENAL GLANDS, effect of excision,
thymus extract causing sudden death in adrenalectomized
animals in lymphatism.)

PÖRSZÁSZ, J.

Amino ketones with adrenolytic action. J. Pörszász and K. Nádor (Univ. Szeged, Hung.), *Arzneimittel-Forsch.* 6, 695-6 (1956).—The following amino ketones were tested pharmacologically (L.D.₅₀ subcutaneously on the mouse in mg./kg. in parentheses): 2-dimethylaminomethyl-1-tetralone (400), 2-pyrrolidinomethyl-1-tetralone (>200), 2-piperidinomethyl-1-tetralone (200), 2-piperidinomethyl-1-decalone (I) (>400), 2-piperidinomethyl-1-indanone (60), N-piperidinomethylphthalimide (II) (700), 2-piperidinomethylbenzodioxan (700). Parantoin (600). 1-Piperidinomethyl-2-cyclohexanone (III) has a nicotine-like action, increases the respiration and blood pressure and causes convulsions. The structurally analogous tetralone derivs. counteract the increase of blood pressure caused by adrenaline and cause reversion; they are ineffective against nicotine poisoning. I and II have nicotine-like action similar to III. Influence of some amino ketones on body temperature and metabolism and their potentiating effect on narcotics. K. Nádor and J. Pörszász, *Ibid.* 698-8.—The pharmacol. properties of 3-(N-methylpiperidyl)methyl-phenoxyazine, 1-piperidino-3-phenyl-3-propanol-HCl (I), 2-piperidinomethyl-1-cyclohexanone-HCl (II), and 2-piperidinomethyl-1-tetralone-HCl (III) are compared with chlorpromazine (IV). III has marked adrenolytic action equal to IV. I increases the analgetic action of morphine synergistically whereas III only shows additive effects.

K. Schoen

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PÓRSZÁSZ, J.

Med

✓ 1530. Pharmacological effects of quaternary tropine and ganglion-blocking agents of tetraethylammonium (TEA) type. II. The vaso-pressor effect of TEA. L. György, J. Pórszász, and E. Zsigmond *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. hung.*, 1956, 10, 113-126 (Pharmacol. Inst., Med. Univ., Budapest, Hungary).—I.v. injected TEA—5 to 50 mg./kg.—shows tachyphylaxis in chloralose-urethane anaesthetised cats. During tachyphylaxis stimulation of the vagus, clamping of the carotids, and stimulation of the preganglionic fibres of the superior cervical ganglion have no effect on blood pressure and the effect of TEA is also much reduced. The ganglion-blocking effect of TEA is thus retained during tachyphylaxis. When, during the late phase of tachyphylaxis, TEA causes a blood pressure rise it also contracts the nictitating membrane. Yohimbine, Hydergin, and Priscol prevent these 2 effects, as does adrenalectomy. Hexamethonium is ineffective but N239 and N310 are strong inhibitors. TEA stimulates the adrenal medulla to adrenaline (and noradrenaline) release. This effect is blocked by quaternary tropane compounds. (German)

A. H. L. BEZNÁK

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PORSZASZ, J.; SUCH, Gy.; PORSZASZ-GIBISZER, K.

Interoceptive circulatory and respiratory chemoreflexes. Acta physiol.
hung. 11(Suppl):50-52 1957.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Medizinischen universitat, Szeged.
(REFLEX

interoceptive circ. & resp. chemoreflexes, study by
capsaicin in dogs (Ger))